## 21 C.J.S. Courts § 309

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## **Courts**

M. Elaine Buccieri, J.D.; James Buchwalter, J.D.; Amy G. Gore, J.D., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc; and Lonnie E. Griffith, Jr., J.D.

## VIII. Concurrent and Conflicting Jurisdiction

C. Courts of Different States or Countries

§ 309. Enjoining proceedings in foreign court

Topic Summary | References | Correlation Table

## **West's Key Number Digest**

West's Key Number Digest, Courts 516

A court of one state or country cannot restrain the prosecution of an action in a court of another state or country by any order or decree directed to the court or its officers.

Courts have no authority to control the actions of foreign courts, <sup>1</sup> and it is well settled that one state court cannot compel a court in another state to dismiss a case or refuse to hear one. <sup>2</sup> Accordingly, a court of one state or country cannot restrain the prosecution of an action in a court of another state or country by any order or decree directed to the court or its officers. <sup>3</sup>

On the other hand, a court which has acquired jurisdiction of the parties may, on proper cause shown, enjoin such parties from proceeding with an action in a court of another state or country. "Special equities" that may lead a court to disregard the traditional deference paid to the first-filed action in another state and to exercise jurisdiction are reasons of a compelling nature that favor the retention of jurisdiction by the court in the later-filed action. <sup>5</sup> This is particularly where the parties

are citizens or residents of the state of the enjoining court or with respect to a controversy between the same parties of which the enjoining court obtained jurisdiction prior to the foreign court.<sup>6</sup>

Principles of comity require that courts exercise this power to enjoin sparingly, <sup>7</sup> especially where the suit has already been filed in the foreign court. <sup>8</sup> The party requesting the injunction must demonstrate a clear equity <sup>9</sup> or very special circumstances <sup>10</sup> requiring interposition of the court to prevent manifest wrong and injustice. More specifically, an antisuit injunction addressed to a court in a sister state is proper only to address a threat to the court's jurisdiction, to prevent the evasion of an important public policy, to prevent a multiplicity of suits, or to protect a party from vexatious or harassing litigation. <sup>11</sup>

The mere fact that the plaintiff chose a certain state as the forum and the defendant subsequently filed a mirror image suit in a sister state does not, by itself, support issuance of an antisuit injunction, and both suits may continue unabated. The possibility that one action may lead to a judgment first and then be applied as res judicata in the other action is a natural consequence of parallel proceedings and not alone a reason for an injunction prohibiting a party from bringing a suit concurrently in another state. <sup>13</sup>

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Footnotes	
1	Tex.—AVCO Corp. v. Interstate Southwest, Ltd., 145 S.W.3d 257 (Tex. App. Houston 14th Dist. 2004).
2	N.M.—Sam v. Sam, 2006-NMSC-022, 139 N.M. 474, 134 P.3d 761 (2006).
3	La.—Natalbany Lumber Co. v. McGraw, 188 La. 863, 178 So. 377 (1938).
	Mo.—State ex rel. New York, C. & St. L. R. Co. v. Nortoni, 331 Mo. 764, 55 S.W.2d 272, 85 A.L.R. 1345 (1932).
4	U.S.—Sanofi-Aventis Deutschland GmbH v. Genentech, Inc., 716 F.3d 586 (Fed. Cir. 2013).
	Cal.—Advanced Bionics Corp. v. Medtronic, Inc., 29 Cal. 4th 697, 128 Cal. Rptr. 2d 172, 59 P.3d 231 (2002), as modified, (Mar. 5, 2003).
	R.I.—Brown v. Brown, 120 R.I. 340, 387 A.2d 1051 (1978).
	Tex.—AVCO Corp. v. Interstate Southwest, Ltd., 145 S.W.3d 257 (Tex. App. Houston 14th Dist. 2004).
5	N.J.—Sensient Colors Inc. v. Allstate Ins. Co., 193 N.J. 373, 939 A.2d 767 (2008).
6	N.C.—Szymczyk v. Signs Now Corp., 168 N.C. App. 182, 606 S.E.2d 728 (2005).
7	N.C.—Szymczyk v. Signs Now Corp., 168 N.C. App. 182, 606 S.E.2d 728 (2005).

	Tex.—AVCO Corp. v. Interstate Southwest, Ltd., 145 S.W.3d 257 (Tex. App. Houston 14th Dist. 2004).
8	Ark.—Three Sisters Petroleum, Inc. v. Langley, 348 Ark. 167, 72 S.W.3d 95 (2002).
9	N.C.—Szymczyk v. Signs Now Corp., 168 N.C. App. 182, 606 S.E.2d 728 (2005).
10	Tex.—AVCO Corp. v. Interstate Southwest, Ltd., 145 S.W.3d 257 (Tex. App. Houston 14th Dist. 2004).
11	Ind.—Cloverleaf Enterprises, Inc. v. Centaur Rosecroft, LLC, 815 N.E.2d 513 (Ind. Ct. App. 2004).
	Tex.—AutoNation, Inc. v. Hatfield, 186 S.W.3d 576, 20 A.L.R.6th 801 (Tex. App. Houston 14th Dist. 2005).
12	Tex.—AVCO Corp. v. Interstate Southwest, Ltd., 145 S.W.3d 257 (Tex. App. Houston 14th Dist. 2004).
13	Cal.—Advanced Bionics Corp. v. Medtronic, Inc., 29 Cal. 4th 697, 128 Cal. Rptr. 2d 172, 59 P.3d 231 (2002), as modified, (Mar. 5, 2003).

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